UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

* 15-CR-188-01-JD

V.

April 13, 2016 11:00 a.m.

PEDRO PENA

TRANSCRIPT OF SENTENCING HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOSEPH A. DICLERICO

APPEARANCES:

For the Government: Jennifer C. Davis, AUSA

U.S. Attorney's Office

For the Defendant: Eduardo Masferrer, Esq.

Masferrer & Associates, PC

Riaka McCormick Probation:

Court Reporter: Susan M. Bateman, LCR, RPR, CRR

Official Court Reporter

United States District Court

55 Pleasant Street Concord, NH 03301

(603) 225-1453

PROCEEDINGS

THE CLERK: The Court has before it for consideration this morning a sentencing in criminal case 15-188-01-JD, United States of America versus Pedro Pena.

THE COURT: All right. Good morning.

MS. DAVIS: Good morning, your Honor.

MR. MASFERRER: Good morning.

THE COURT: The Court has a presentence investigation report before it. Have you had a chance to review that with your client?

MR. MASFERRER: I have, your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Are there any exceptions or objections that you would like to take up?

MR. MASFERRER: There are none, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. That being the case, the Court accepts the factual findings and the guideline applications contained in the presentence investigation report. That results in a total offense level of 19, a Criminal History Category of I, yielding a guideline range of 30 to 37 months.

Does the government have a recommendation?

MS. DAVIS: We do, your Honor. The government recommends a low-end term of imprisonment of 30 months.

THE COURT: And what's the basis for the government's recommendation?

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MS. DAVIS: Your Honor, the basis for the government's recommendation is that a term of imprisonment of 30 months satisfies the sentencing goals enumerated in 18 U.S.C. 3553(a). Particularly, it will provide just punishment for the offense, promote respect for the law, and will also provide general and specific deterrence.

I think in the context of what this district is facing today in terms of the opiate and heroin epidemic general deterrence takes on greater importance than perhaps it had in the past in the context of heroin cases, because to impose lenient sentences now would send such a message to those trafficking in those substances that the risk of committing the crime is worth it because the reward would be a less than severe sentence.

And given what is happening in this district with the importation of heroin from sources of supply from Lawrence, Massachusetts, such as in this case, the Court needs to send a stern message that it will not tolerate such drug trafficking.

A 30-month sentence will also be in accord with the length of sentences that the Court hands down for similarly situated defendants and will not result in a sentencing disparity. And it also is not so severe as to fail to recognize that upon completion of his term of imprisonment the defendant is likely under any circumstances to be

deported back to the Dominican Republic given that the instant offense is an aggravated felony.

Thank you, your Honor.

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THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

MR. MASFERRER: Thank you, your Honor.

Judge, we've submitted a sentencing memorandum with some letters and photographs from the family.

We are asking the Court to consider imposing a sentence a little below the recommended sentence. We're asking for a sentence not to exceed 24 months.

As I'm sure the Court has read in the sentencing memorandum, and as the Court can see here today, Mr. Pena has a wide variety of support.

He has for all intents and purposes grown up in the United States. He came here at the age of 14. He went to high school in Massachusetts, graduated, and was gainfully employed in asbestos removal for over a decade. And it wasn't until the last two or three years that he made some poor choices in his life, poor choices in Massachusetts and poor choices here in New Hampshire, that resulted in his commission of the offense.

I've spoken at length to Mr. Pena, and certainly to his family who is here. I know that if your Honor gives him an opportunity you will hear from him.

He's very remorseful and regretful. He has no one

to blame for his mistakes but himself. He was raised right. He grew up with a strong, positive family, realizes the shame that he's brought upon himself and upon them, and has been emotional this morning seeing the amount of support through those letters and their appearing here.

The question for the Court is, is 30 months necessary in order to achieve a punishment for Mr. Pena. I would submit to the Court it's not an unreasonable sentence, but certainly a 24-month sentence I would submit to the Court is more reasonable.

Number one, it incarcerates Mr. Pena. He's been incarcerated for about 13 months I think as of today. A 24-month sentence still leaves him with an additional year or so to do on his sentence. That's going to be away from family. He won't be anywhere local where they can see him with any regularity, and it imposes a loss of liberty. For someone who has been working, who has children, who has a family, any loss of liberty is significant, and certainly another year in incarceration is significant for Mr. Pena.

It brings along with it the consequence of deportation. Any sentence your Honor would impose would create that consequence, but for Mr. Pena it presents some unusual challenges. He's not somebody who has only been here two or three years and therefore has lots of job opportunities and contacts and just got here and decided to

start committing crimes. He's somebody who was raised here; somebody who has lived here; somebody who has established every familial route practically here.

And it will be difficult for him to go to the Dominican Republic and start anew, start looking for jobs, start trying to support his children and his family there. It's going to be a challenge for him to do that.

He won't be able to ever reenter the United States, not in a lawful sense of the word, because as an aggravated felon convicted of a drug conviction he's not eligible for any return.

If he were to reenter illegally, and Mr. Pena and I have discussed this, he's very aware that he would be facing reentry charges. He would be looking at a five-year federal prison sentence on top of the time he does here for reentering. That's not something he plans to do, and that's not something his family certainly plans to accommodate.

So the consequences to him are not just incarceration. It's deportation. It's loss of family. A more permanent loss in terms of being away from them on any sort of a regular basis.

We asked for the reduction in sentence -- I think primarily in my head 24 months is a sufficient sentence, but additionally we would point out that as a non-U.S. citizen his prison sentence -- his incarceration conditions tend to

work out in a much harsher way to him. And so what we're asking for is not for him to receive a benefit for being a non-U.S. citizen but rather to balance out those facts.

The Court can see that during the time period that Mr. Pena has been at the Strafford County jail he has been very proactive, not just as a painter, to the point that the deputy superintendent wrote a letter commenting on how helpful and trustworthy he is, but also taking courses and classes to improve himself, to find ways to better his mind, to find ways to better his future.

None of that will be available to him in a federal facility. And it's not as a specific punishment. It's that the federal facility has limited means and limited programs so their priority goes to people who are going be re-released within the United States. Those are the individuals who are eligible for the halfway house program. Those are the individuals who become eligible for any sort of program, from residential drug treatment, which is not Mr. Pena's goal, but even mental health or counseling or classes. All of that is very limited under the Bureau of Prisons current financial situation.

And so really Mr. Pena, a very intelligent man who has been striving to better himself given his circumstances, is about to enter into a prison condition where there will be nothing offered to him. No matter how much he wants to or

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tries or how much good behavior he demonstrates, because of those things he'll be limited to really not being able to do anything to improve himself or rehabilitate in any way.

And so that does create more of a challenge for an individual. Sitting in a jail is hard enough as it is, but sitting in a jail where you're not even able to be productive in any significant way does weigh on individuals in a different way than when you're in programs or participating.

And so we're asking the Court to consider again a 24-month sentence instead of a 30-month sentence as a way of ameliorating that specific condition for Mr. Pena.

Of course he's going to be deported at the end of it. So at the end of his federal sentence he'll spend some period of time in immigration custody as they work out that process of finalizing his removal from the United States. There's always going to be that sort of unknown amount of time that he'll be spending in detention awaiting his removal.

Beyond that, Judge, I think you can see from the letters in terms of a very specific -- you know, the man you have in front of you very specifically, they speak of him very highly. The family was very surprised. Some -- a lot of the family members were very surprised when they found out that Mr. Pena engaged in this type of conduct. That wasn't the person they had seen or known.

I think it's a testament to the fact that they're still willing to come up here. Some of them came up from New York City, some from Massachusetts. All were here very early this morning to show their support for him.

So on behalf of them, on behalf of Mr. Pena, I would ask the Court to consider respectfully a 24-month sentence. We feel that sentence is sufficient to punish him, sends a message to the community that you will be incarcerated and will be deported if you engage in this type of conduct, and yet allows Mr. Pena to find some hope to renew his life again.

Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, while deportation is a factor that is to be weighed and considered, the weight that is to be given to that varies according to the circumstances.

MR. MASFERRER: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: The more serious the offense, the less weight may be given to deportation. It's sort of a sliding scale.

MR. MASFERRER: It is, Judge. I think that -- I understand that. I think -- when you look at that sort of sliding scale, I think it's more than just the weight of the seriousness.

Certainly I'm sure the Court sees individuals who have not been present in the United States very long, and so

deportation isn't the same consequence as somebody who came here as a child. Certainly where you have one or two family members here, but the bulk of your family is in the Dominican Republic. But you came here as an adult so you have contacts.

Deportation, while not a criminal punishment, the consequence weighs more heavily on the defendant in a circumstance like this where he has long-standing ties in the United States, the bulk of his family is in the United States, all his job and future employment possibilities are in the United States, and all of that will be permanently taken away from him.

And then how the Court weighs that given everything else obviously is on your Honor, and that's why we suggested that six-month departure, or variance as the Court would like to see it, because it still imposes a significant punishment on Mr. Pena. It doesn't reward him in any way, but it takes into account that his time spent in jail from this point forward soon won't be as productive and will feel harsher on him psychologically than the conditions that he's been in up to this point.

Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Mr. Pena, is there anything that you would like to say to the Court before the Court acts on this matter?

THE DEFENDANT: There's not much I really want to say. I was just going to tell you that I came to the United States when I was 14 years old. I had that opportunity. I just took the wrong choice in the last two years.

I have a beautiful family. They're the best family in the world. As you can see, I have a lot of friends. I think I'm a changed man, but I just want to say sorry to my family. Thank you.

MR. MASFERRER: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

(Pause.)

Please stand, Mr. Pena.

The Court will read the sentence, and if either counsel has a legal objection you can tell me what this is when I finish.

Pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, it is the judgment of the Court that the defendant, Pedro Pena, is hereby committed to the custody of the Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a term of 30 months.

Upon release from imprisonment the defendant shall be placed on supervised release for a term of three years.

Within 72 hours of release from the custody of the Bureau of Prisons the defendant shall report in person to the probation office in the district to which the defendant is released.

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While on supervised release the defendant shall not commit another federal, state, or local crime, shall comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this Court, and shall comply with the mandatory and proposed special conditions attached to the presentence report.

It is ordered that the defendant shall pay to the United States a special assessment of \$100, which shall be due in full immediately.

The Court finds that the defendant does not have the ability to pay a fine and waives the fine in this case.

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal.

Does the government have any legal objection to this sentence?

MS. DAVIS: We do not, your Honor.

THE COURT: Any legal objection?

MR. MASFERRER: No, your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Pena, it's my obligation to inform you that to the extent that there are any issues that can be appealed you do have a right to appeal this sentence to the United States Court of Appeals in Boston. That appeal must be taken within 14 days of when judgment is entered. And if you cannot afford the costs of an appeal or an attorney on appeal, then those will be provided for you.

The Court has considered the applicable guidelines

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and the sentencing factors in imposing this sentence. The Court has taken into account the government's recommendation and your counsel's recommendation of 24 months.

The unlawful distribution of heroin is a very serious offense which is aggravated in this case by the amount involved. We're talking about 300 grams. Heroin has become an insidious epidemic which is affecting the lives of many people in disastrous ways, including death.

Therefore, a sentence of incarceration of appropriate length is necessary in order to punish you for this offense, in order to deter you and others from committing similar offenses, in order to promote respect for the law, and to protect society.

The Court has also considered your lack of any prior criminal record. The Court has considered the fact that you will in all likelihood be deported, and that in all probability you will not be allowed to return to the United States. These are obviously very serious consequences.

The Court has also considered the fact that during your pretrial detention that you have participated in a variety of programs very constructively, and for that you are to be commended, and you have held a position as a trustee doing painting work, and the Court has also considered your other personal characteristics.

The fact that you are going to be deported under

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    your circumstances where you've been in this country for a
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    number of years was considered by the Court, as I said a
    minute ago, because quite frankly the Court was considering a
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    sentence of 36 months in this case. So I have weighed that
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    in this sentencing process.
               The Court will be in recess.
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               (Conclusion of hearing at 11:20 a.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
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4	I, Susan M. Bateman, do hereby certify that the
5	foregoing transcript is a true and accurate
6	transcription of the within proceedings, to the best of
7	my knowledge, skill, ability and belief.
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L1	Submitted: 7-20-16 Que M. Buteman
L2	SUSAN M. BATEMAN, LCR, RPR, CRR LICENSED COURT REPORTER, NO. 34
L3	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
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